

## EFFICIENT HEATING AND COOLING

- ☐ A mechanical contractor has sized the air conditioning unit using “Manual J” (Note: A right-sized A/C runs longer than an oversized unit, but uses less energy and runs more efficiently).
- ☐ The air conditioner has a cooling efficiency of 12 SEER or higher.
- ☐ The A/C system brings in fresh air.
- ☐ Return air ducts or transfer grills in every enclosed, livable room (undercut doors are not sufficient).
- ☐ Uses a programmable thermostat.
- ☐ Ceiling fans installed in all major rooms.

## AIRTIGHT DUCTS

Most houses lose 25% of their conditioned air through leaks in the ductwork. This affects utility bills, air quality and household safety.

- ☐ Ducts have a minimum R-4 insulation in conditioned spaces, and a minimum R-6 in unconditioned spaces such as attics.
- ☐ The ducts have been pressure-tested for leaks by a qualified technician.

## AIR FILTERS

A good air filter affects the quality of the air you breathe and increases the life span of the heating and cooling equipment.

- ☐ The filter is a “pleated media” type or electronic.
- ☐ The filter is easy to change.

## EFFICIENT APPLIANCES AND LIGHTS

- ☐ Use Energy Star appliances.
- ☐ Built-in and individually switched task lighting in at least 3 separate areas, such as bathroom vanity, kitchen counter, and work areas.



### THE RIGHT ECONOMY

Using local businesses and products keeps the local economy healthy, while reducing the effects of transportation on air quality.

- ☐ The house is built using native and local/regional materials such as block, brick, mesquite, and flagstone.
- ☐ The construction of the house uses local businesses, artists and artisans.



### HOW TO BUY A GREEN HOME

The City of Scottsdale Green Building Program has a directory of local designers and builders who have qualified projects under Scottsdale’s program.

- ☐ Request a Green Building Designer and Builder Directory.
- ☐ Look for the Green Building construction job site sign in front of homes you are considering.
- ☐ Review homes you are interested in with this guide in front of you.

## A GREEN HOME IS . . .

- ✓ Healthy for your family and the environment.
- ✓ Economical because it’s energy and water-efficient.
- ✓ Comfortable and durable.
- ✓ Low maintenance.

### SCOTTSDALE GREEN BUILDING ADVISORY COMMITTEE

#### Sponsored Events

- **Lecture Series**
- **Solar Lecture Series**

(Lectures are held Thursdays at the Community Design Studio, NE corner of 75th Street and Indian School)

- **Green Building Expo**  
October 1-2, 2004  
Phoenix City Hall, 200 W Washington

#### For more information on Green Building or Sponsored Events:

Call 480-312-4202  
or

visit the city Green Building website at  
[www.scottsdaleaz.gov/greenbuilding](http://www.scottsdaleaz.gov/greenbuilding)

# Green Home Buyer's Guide

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Sustainable Building in the Sonoran Desert

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# SEE IF THE HOUSE YOU ARE CONSIDERING HAS THESE FEATURES



## THE RIGHT SITE AND LOCATION

A site with smart landscaping is important to making your home comfortable, affordable and attractive. The right location for your home improves your quality of life.

- ☐ Designed for minimal impact on site topography and natural drainage ways.
- ☐ Protected building entrance (recessed and covered to maximize summer shading).
- ☐ Designed with protected outdoor living areas (semi- or fully-covered patio, porch, trellis, shade trees, courtyard).
- ☐ Shade trees are planted on the east and west sides of house.
- ☐ Water-efficient landscaping (xeriscape).
- ☐ Plants, shrubs and trees selected for the Sonoran Desert.
- ☐ Gutters and downspouts are located to direct water away from the house.
- ☐ Irrigation system conserves water by using devices such as valves with manual flow control, a rain shut off and a timer with multiple start times.
- ☐ Neighborhood is safe for walking and biking.
- ☐ Convenient location. Consider the distance to work, school, entertainment, trails or parks, and public transportation.



## THE RIGHT DESIGN

Comfort and economy are possible when a house is designed for its site and climate.

### MINIMAL SOLAR HEAT GAIN

- ☐ The longest walls of the house face north and south.
- ☐ Most of the windows face north and south.
- ☐ The windows are shaded by overhangs, porches, awnings, trellises and/or trees (exterior shading devices are better than interior shading devices).
- ☐ The garage, storage, service areas, and/or infrequently used rooms are positioned on the west side as buffer spaces.

### MAXIMUM NATURAL LIGHT AND VENTILATION

- ☐ All of the windows are operable and positioned for cross ventilation.
- ☐ Most rooms have windows on two walls.
- ☐ High windows are operable.



## THE RIGHT EXTERIOR

### A COOL SHELL

- ☐ Consider light-colored surfaces for walls and roofing.

### OPTIMAL INSULATION

- ☐ The attic insulation is at least R-30, and is evenly distributed.
- ☐ Consider the use of radiant barrier to protect against heat buildup in the attic.
- ☐ The wall insulation is a type that fills every hole, crack, and void.

### HIGH PERFORMANCE WINDOWS

- ☐ Windows are double-pane with low-e coating or solar screen (except on the south side, where warmth from the low winter sun is desired).
- ☐ No skylights.

### MINIMUM MAINTENANCE

- ☐ The roof has a forty-year life.
- ☐ Consider high-durability roof material (concrete, clay, metal, slate, fiber-cement).
- ☐ Consider reusable/recyclable roofing material (metal, concrete).



## THE RIGHT INTERIOR

### HEALTHY INTERIORS

Using the right materials can improve indoor air quality and increase comfort.

- ☐ Carbon monoxide (CO) detector installed at the house/garage entry door and within each room where combustion appliances are used (sealed combustion appliances are exempt).
- ☐ The flooring is mostly a hard surface, such as concrete, tile or wood.
- ☐ Other flooring materials are natural wool, jute, seagrass, cork, or true linoleum.
- ☐ The wallpaper is not made of vinyl.
- ☐ Exhaust fans that expel moisture and odors to the outside are located in the bathrooms, kitchen and laundry areas.
- ☐ Paints, finishes, and glues contain low or zero volatile organic compounds (VOCs less than 250 grams per liter). VOC fumes can cause headaches, allergic reactions and other health problems.